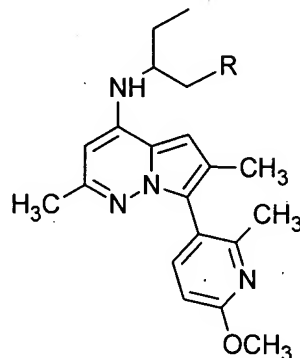


IN THE CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.121 Revised)

What is claimed is:

1. (currently amended) A compound of Formula (I)



(I)

or a stereoisomeric form thereof, or a mixture of stereoisomeric forms thereof, ~~[[a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug thereof,]]~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein in formula (I) R is H or Me.

2. (original) A compound according to claim 1, which is N-(1-ethylpropyl)-7-(6-methoxy-2-methylpyridin-3-yl)-2,6-dimethylpyrrolo[1,2-b]pyridazin-4-amine.

3. (original) A compound according to claim 1, which is 7-(6-methoxy-2-methylpyridin-3-yl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-[(1S)-1-methylpropyl]pyrrolo[1,2-b]pyridazin-4-amine.

4. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any one of claims 1 to 3, and ~~[[optionally]]~~ comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- 5-6. (canceled)

7. (original) A method for screening for ligands for CRF receptors, which method comprises: a) carrying out a competitive binding assay with a CRF receptor, a compound of any one of claims 1 to 3, which is labeled with a detectable label, and a candidate ligand; and b) determining the ability of said candidate ligand to displace said labeled compound.

8. (original) A method for detecting CRF receptors in tissue comprising: a) contacting a compound of any one of claims 1 to 3, which is labeled with a detectable label, with a tissue, under conditions that permit binding of the compound to the tissue; and b) detecting the labeled compound bound to the tissue.

9. (original) A method of inhibiting the binding of CRF to a CRF₁ receptor, comprising contacting a compound of any one of claims 1 to 3, with cells expressing the CRF₁ receptor,

wherein the compound is present in the solution at a concentration sufficient to inhibit the binding of CRF to the CRF₁ receptor.

10. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein the cells are IMR32 cells.
11. (currently amended) A method of treating a disorder in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to any claim of claims 1 to 3, wherein the disorder is selected from anxiety-related disorders ~~[[; mood disorders; supranuclear palsy; immune suppression; rheumatoid arthritis; osteoarthritis; infertility; pain; asthma; allergies; sleep disorders induced by stress; fibromyalgia; fatigue syndrome; stress-induced headache; cancer; human immunodeficiency virus infections; Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease; gastrointestinal ulcers; irritable bowel syndrome; Crohn's disease; spastic colon; diarrhea; post operative ilius and colonic hypersensitivity associated by psychopathological disturbances or stress; anorexia; bulimia nervosa; hemorrhagic stress; stress-induced psychotic episodes; euthyroid sick syndrome; syndrome of inappropriate antidiarrhetic hormone ; obesity; head traumas; spinal cord trauma; cerebral hippocampal ischemia; excitotoxic neuronal damage; epilepsy; hypertension; tachycardia; congestive heart failure; stroke; stress induced immune disfunction; muscular spasms; urinary incontinence; senile dementia of the Alzheimer's type; multiinfaret dementia; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; chemical dependencies and addictions; osteoporosis; psychosocial dwarfism; hypoglycemia; acne; psoriasis; chronic contact dermatitis, and hair loss.]]~~
12. (original) The method according to claim 11 wherein the disorder is selected from anxiety-related disorder and mood disorder.
13. (original) The method according to claim 12 wherein the disorder is anxiety-related disorder is generalized anxiety disorder and the mood disorder is major depression.
14. (cancelled).
15. (original) A method of promoting smoking cessation in a human, comprising administering to the human in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to any claim of claims 1 to 3.